

added to the British list in 1979, when a single example was taken at Kings Park Wood, Sussex, on the border with Surrey (Stubbs, 1980. *Proc. Trans. BENHS* 13: 46-48). Subsequently, it was taken at Selbourne Common, Hampshire from a rough grassland area with oak scrub. The two malaise traps on the M25 embankment thus constitute the third and fourth British localities for this nationally Endangered (Red Data Book category 1) fly. The habitat surrounding the two malaise traps is, very conveniently, similar to that at Selbourne Common – grassland with developing oak scrub, albeit that the oaks are artificially planted. A good number of the fly's congener, *N. flavicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1844) was also taken in both traps, though these were outnumbered by the “rarer” species. Several examples of *N. scutellatus* were made available to other dipterists during the 1993 annual meeting in London; the fly should now be fairly well-represented in private collections!— COLIN W. PLANT, 14 West Road, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire CM23 3QP.

***Hypsopygia costalis* (Fabr.) (Lep.: Pyralidae) and *Piercea vectisana* (H. & W.) (Lep.: Tortricidae) recorded in south-west Scotland**

During a family holiday at Conheath, Glencaple, Dumfries (VC72) in August 1995 a single example of *Hypsopygia costalis* was recorded on 12 August in an m.v. light trap operated in the small garden of our rented cottage. Goater (1986, *British Pyralid Moths*, p.94) gives the distribution as “England south of Durham and Lancashire”. According to Maitland Emmet, who maintains records of the British Lepidoptera for the distribution maps in *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland*, the only other Scottish record available is from Buckhan in Roxburghshire (VC80) published in *History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club* in 1992. The recent dates of these records may suggest that this moth has recently extended its range into Scotland.

An evening walk on the nearby River Nith bank on 10 August revealed several *Piercea vectisana* among the growth of sea arrow-grass *Triglochin maritima*. Bradley, Tremewan & Smith (1973, *British Tortricoid Moths*, p.40) comment that this moth is “locally common and sometimes abundant in England as far north as Cheshire, Lancashire, Westmorland and south Durham” adding that it is “Apparently unknown from Scotland”. Maitland Emmet (*pers. comm.*) tells me that this is a new record for Scotland, though the moth is recorded in the neighbouring English vice-counties.

— H.E. Beaumont, 37 Melton Green, West Melton, Rotherham, South Yorkshire, S63 6AA.